

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of a solution of camphor, oil of eucalyptus, and a trace of alkaloidal material in mineral oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the therapeutic effects claimed for it on the cartons and labels and in the circulars enclosed in each of the cartons, as follows, (carton) "A Glandular * * * Oil Recommended for Relief of Deafness, Head Noises, Discharging, Itching, Scaly Ears * * * and Ear Ache * * * Deafness, Head Noises and Ear Troubles," (label) "Leonard Ear Oil Recommended for Relief of Deafness, Head Noises, Dry, Itching, Aching and Discharging Ears," (circular, headed "Common Sense Care of the Hearing") "For relief of catarrhal deafness and head noises and other kinds of deafness and ear troubles * * *," (circular containing testimonials) "Leonard Ear Oil Proof of Success A Glandular * * * Oil for Relief of Deafness, Head Noises and for Relief of Discharging, Itching, Scaly Ears and Ear Ache * * * has relieved the Deafness and Head Noises of more people than any known remedy," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 20, 1920, A. O. Leonard, New York, N. Y., claimant, having consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

SS41. Misbranding of D. D. D. U. S. * * * v. 62 Dozen Bottles (30 Dozen Large Size and 20 Dozen Medium Size, Ordinary Strength, and 12 Dozen Large Size, Extra Strength) of D. D. D. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12250. I. S. Nos. 3310-r, 3311-r. S. No. W-580.)

On February 27, 1920, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 62 bottles, composed of 30 dozen large size and 20 dozen medium size, ordinary strength, and 12 dozen large size, extra strength, of D. D. D., remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the D. D. D. Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about September 29, October 21, November 7, December 2, and December 29, 1919, respectively, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of phenol, chloral hydrate, salicylic acid, with small amounts of methyl salicylate and thymol in glycerin, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following therapeutic effects of said article were claimed and stated on the carton and bottle and in the accompanying circular and booklet, (ordinary strength) (carton) "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema and Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, Psoriasis, Pimples, Tetter, Red Nose, Salt Rheum, Dandruff, Ivy Poison, Hives, Itching Piles * * * Itch, Barber's Itch, Dermatitis, Herpes, Sycosis," (bottle) "D. D. D. Prescription for the Skin and Scalp," (circular) "To subdue Eczema and Skin Diseases * * * Use D. D. D. The Lotion for Skin Disease," (booklet) "D. D. D. The Lotion for Skin Disease * * * In nearly all instances D. D. D. gives relief at once * * * D. D. D. is a treatment * * * the most common form of skin diseases suc-

cessfully treated by D. D. D. Eczema (Salt Rheum, Tetters) * * * Psoriasis * * * Barber's Itch * * * Sycosis * * * Acne * * * Dandruff * * * Hives, Nettle rash * * * Plant Poison," (extra strength) (carton) "D. D. D. Remedy for Eczema and Diseases of the skin * * * prepared specially for cases of chronic dry eczema and psoriasis confined to the trunk of the body, arms and legs, which do not respond to treatment with D. D. D. Ordinary * * *," (bottle) "D. D. D. Prescription for the Skin * * * prepared especially for Chronic Dry Eczema and Psoriasis when confined to the trunk of the body, arms and legs * * *," (booklet) "* * * Diseases cured by D. D. D. Eczema, Acne and Pimples, Dermatitis * * * Herpes, Hives * * * Poisonous Rashes, Itching Piles, Psoriasis, Dandruff and Affections of the Scalp, Barber's Itch and Sycosis, Salt Rheum and Tetters, Scabies, Lichen, Red Nose * * * Itch of all kinds * * * Eczema * * * In Weeping Eczema * * * In Dry Eczema * * * In Infantile Eczema and Baby Rash * * * Psoriasis * * * D. D. D. has shown remarkable results in psoriasis cases * * * Salt Rheum and Tetters * * * Barber's Itch * * * Sycosis * * * Itching Piles (Eczema Ani) * * * Dandruff or Any Disease of Scalp * * * Acne * * * In Hives, Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and Poison Ivy * * *," which claims and statements were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On July 26, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8842. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. * * * v. 3,000 Cases of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12680. Inv. Nos. 19391, 16695. S. No. E-2174.)

On May 24, 1920, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 3,000 cases of canned salmon, consigned on or about December 14, 16, and 17, 1919, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Valdez Packing Co., Anacortes, Wash., and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Alaska Pink Salmon * * * Packed by Valdez Packing Company, Valdez, Alaska * * * Distributed by G. Batcheller Hall Co., Seattle, U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On August 28, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

8843. Misbranding of Texas Wonder. U. S. * * * v. 2 Dozen Bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 12922. I. S. No. 9137-r. S. No. C-1976.)

On June 17, 1920, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 2 dozen bottles of Hall's Texas Wonder, at Chicago, Ill.,